



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/371,537	08/10/1999	HIROFUMI SUDA	35.C13723	9383

5514 7590 02/12/2003

FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK, NY 10112

EXAMINER

VU, NGOC K

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2611

DATE MAILED: 02/12/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

mm

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/371,537

Applicant(s)

SUDA ET AL.

Examiner

Ngoc K. Vu

Art Unit

2611

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 June 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on June 24, 2002 was filed after the mailing date of the Official Action on June 04, 2002. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 filed June 24, 2002 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-3, 5, 7, 8, 12-15, 17, 19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okuyama et al. (US 6,157,650) in view of DeRodeff et al. (US 5,828,403).

Regarding claims 1, 7, 8, 12, 15, and 21, Okuyama et al discloses a method and apparatus for data communication between a first equipment (transmission system B) that performs wireless data transmission (radio transmission) and reception according to a first protocol and a second equipment (transmission system A) that performs data transmission and reception through a bus (line transmission) according to a second protocol, the apparatus and method comprising: a conversion unit/home station (device/node c) adapted to perform a format conversion between data according to the first protocol and data according to the second

Art Unit: 2611

protocol, wherein the conversion unit performs the format conversion without generating a command for controlling the first equipment and the second equipment (node c is configured to be connected with both the radio transmission system and line transmission system, and performed the communication procedure converting process, for example, node c performs converting the signaling type of IEEE into a suitable signaling type of the radio network). Further regarding claim 21, all devices are provided with programs or software which are necessary to make the devices execute the functions required for the transmission and receiving systems (see FIG. 1; col. 4-5, lines 37-5, col. 5-6, lines 54-9; and col. 6-7, 66-7; col. 8, lines 32-42).

Further regarding claims 1, 7, 12, 15 and 21, Okuyama does not specifically disclose converting data of a compression format. However, DeRodeff discloses that a device 14 decompresses compressed, digitally encoded signals received from the network provider and converts each of the decompressed signals into one or more analog signals. The device 14 can also convert each of the control signals from a remote interface unit into a compressed, digitally encoded signal (see col. 3, lines 41-61; col. 5, lines 9-17; col. 6, lines 29-51). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Okuyama by decompressing/compressing data into a suitable data format as taught by DeRodeff for conserving transmission bandwidth.

Regarding claims 3 and 17, Okuyama discloses that the conversion unit converting packet data in appropriate protocol format (see col. 5-6, lines 54-9; and col. 6, lines 66-7; col. 12, lines 10-21 and 36-49).

Further regarding claim 8 and regarding claims 5 and 19, Okuyama as modified by DeRodeff further discloses providing the television program to the user (see DeRodeff at col. 3, lines 41-61).

Art Unit: 2611

Regarding claim 13, Okuyama discloses a data communication system comprising a wireless transmission equipment (radio transmission system B); a home station (device c) adapted to perform transmission and reception of wireless data with the wireless transmission device; and a controlled equipment (devices b and a) connected to home station through a bus and controlled according to equipment control data on the home bus (devices a and b receive information from device c, and recognize that device c has the function to communication with the radio network), wherein the home station performs format conversion between equipment control data included in the wireless data and the equipment control data on the bus (device c performs the communication procedure converting process) (see FIG. 1; col. 4-5, lines 37-5, col. 5-6, lines 54-9; col. 5, lines 35-44; and col. 6-7, 66-7). Okuyama does not specifically disclose a wireless transmission device is a wireless telephone equipment. Official Notice is taken that it is well known in the art to transmit wirelessly data to a remote device from a cellular. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Okuyama by including a cellular transmits data wirelessly to a remote device for providing user a portable device that easy to carry and move.

Regarding claim 14, Okuyama fails to disclose the limitation of "an operation panel" from the wireless telephone equipment that adapted to change a screen. Official Notice is taken that adjusting the screen from a remote control is well known. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Okuyama by including the feature of a wireless controller makes adjustment the screen in order to let users easily adjust the screen of a remote monitor without walking to reach to the monitor.

5. Claims 2, 10, 11 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okuyama et al. (US 6,157,650) in view of DeRodeff et al. (US 5,828,403) and further in view of Masakazu et al. (JP 11-187453).

Art Unit: 2611

Regarding claims 2, 10, and 16, Okuyama teaches that the first equipment is radio transmission configuration such as IrDA, and second equipment is line transmission configuration such as IEEE 1394 protocol (see col. 4, lines 37-53). Okuyama discloses device c converting two different protocols between system A and system B. Okuyama fails to disclose the first equipment is PIAFS protocol. However, Masakazu discloses an apparatus comprising PHS converter (PIAFS 15) performs protocol conversion between data signal and PHS data signal for connecting multidata communication units to DTE (see abstract). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Okuyama by providing PIAFS protocol conversion between data signal and PHS data signal for advantage of simplifying a data communication network and conducting efficient communication between the system A and system B.

Further regarding claim 10, Okuyama discloses the home station (device/node c) performs the format conversion on data for each protocol (see col. 4-5, lines 61-5; col. 5-6, lines 54-9; and col. 6-7, lines 66-7).

Regarding claim 11, Okuyama as by DeRodeff discloses that a device 14 decompresses compressed, digitally encoded signals received from the network provider and converts each of the decompressed signals into one or more analog signals. The device 14 can also converts each of the control signals from a remote interface unit into a compressed, digitally encoded signal (see DeRodeff at col. 3, lines 41-61; col. 5, lines 9-17; col. 6, lines 29-51).

6. Claims 6 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Okuyama et al. (US 6,157,650) in view of DeRodeff et al. (US 5,828,403) and further in view of Matsuda et al. (US 5,794,116).

Regarding claims 6 and 20, Okuyama discloses the first equipment transmitting data wirelessly to the second equipment (see col. 4, lines 37-61), but does not specifically disclose

Art Unit: 2611

the limitation of "first equipment includes control data for controlling operation of the second equipment." However, Matsuda teaches that a wireless video terminal 17 transmits a control signal to video server 11 for requesting video data through a base-station for control-data 19, and the video server 11 transmits the requested video data to wireless video terminal 17 through base-station for video-data 15 (see FIG. 1 and col. 7-8, lines 35-28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Okuyama by including a wireless video terminal transmits a control signal to a server to control the server providing video data in order to provide controlling mechanism from device to device without the additional hindrance inherent to a wired connection in data communication system.

Conclusion

7. The following are suggested formats for either a Certificate of Mailing or Certificate of Transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). The certification may be included with all correspondence concerning this application or proceeding to establish a date of mailing or transmission under 37 CFR 1.8(a). Proper use of this procedure will result in such communication being considered as timely if the established date is within the required period for reply. The Certificate should be signed by the individual actually depositing or transmitting the correspondence or by an individual who, upon information and belief, expects the correspondence to be mailed or transmitted in the normal course of business by another no later than the date indicated.

Certificate of Mailing

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

on _____.
(Date)

Typed or printed name of person signing this certificate:

Signature: _____

Certificate of Transmission

Art Unit: 2611

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Fax No. (703) _____ - _____ on _____.
(Date)

Typed or printed name of person signing this certificate:

Signature: _____

Please refer to 37 CFR 1.6(d) and 1.8(a)(2) for filing limitations concerning facsimile transmissions and mailing, respectively.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ngoc K. Vu whose telephone number is 703-306-5976. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Faile can be reached on 703-305-4380. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

NV
February 8, 2003


CHRIS GRANT
PRIMARY EXAMINER